

1. A disencumberment w (this is) from Allah and His Messenger to whom vou covenanted of the mushrekeena(he-theywhopartnerdeitieswith Allah/he-polytheists).

وَٱعۡلَٰمُواْ أَنَّكُمْ غَيُّرُ مُعۡجِزِي

وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مُخْزِي ٱلْكُنفِرِينَ

بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ

2. So let-tour you in the land Earth four ash'huren 1 (months) and let know you verily you (are) other than enfeeblers<sup>2</sup> (of) Allah, and that Allah (is) the disbelievers' disgracer.

3. And a call/proclamation from Allahand His Messenger to the mankind (on) Day (of) the Hajje (Pilgrimage) the Biggest, that Allah (is) disclaimant/absolver<sup>3</sup> (of) (His self) and His Messenger (too) of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/hepolytheists); so en (if) you c repented, then it x (is) khayron (superior/worthier) for you b; and en you c diverted, then let know you verily you (are) other than enfeeblers (of) Allah; and bashsher4 (let-tell pleasant tidings you's to) whom' they disbelieved by a painful torment.

مُّ . ﴾ أَللُّهُ وَرَسُ

4. Except whom vou covenanted of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists), afterwards not they diminished you a thing and not mutually they backed on/over you an ahadan ahadan (lone/any-one) so let-conclude you z to them their covenant to their term; verily Allah loves the muttageena (reverential guarders against displeasure).

5. Then if sloughed<sup>6</sup> the *Ash'huro* x<sup>7</sup> (*Months*) the Sacred<sup>8</sup> then let-you<sup>z</sup> kill the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) whence you c found them, and let-take them you<sup>z</sup> and let-besiege them you and let-sit you for them every an ambush; then en (if) they z repented and agamo10 (they z

of "معجزي" So not "معجزي" means you all are unable to escape His punishment.

plural of paucity, versus sho'hooron=شهو plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The word "معجزي" is the plural

The word "برىع" (ببرىع" أعلى وزن "فعيل" (إبرىع " أn this case, ببرىع" masculine, singular noun!" Thus, أمفعول به "disclaimant" in the sense of disclaiming what others ascribe! In other words, Allah and His Messenger disclaim/absolve themselves from what the mushrekeen do or asribe to by way of belief/conduct!

<sup>4</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron=ابشرا يُبشُر المُبشر المُبشر المنسلة المعالمة المعا

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "إلحد"

<sup>6</sup> The word "نسلخ" = "sloughed" is an Arabic tongue expression for ended!

أشهر = See footnote 2002 above regarding ash'huren

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> That is the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of the *Hejra* (Islamic) calendar.

<sup>9</sup> The word "ambush" includes the doer(s)/the doing/the place!

10 The word "in "أقام" has several meanings, but relevant to the Prayer there are two distinct but supportive of each other! But first what is the meaning of: "أقام" linguistically means:

"أدام، بمعنى أبقى أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا"

upped/sustained the prescribed obligations of the Prayer<sup>w</sup> ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ فَخَلُواْ and aa'taw(they' accorded and fulfilled the obligations of) the مْ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَفُورُرُّ حِ Zakata<sup>w11</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup> then you vacate their path; verily Allah (is) is Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 6. And en(if) an ahadon<sup>12</sup> (lone/any-one) of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists), istajara ([he] affirmably-havened) you g then let-haven him [you s] so-that [he] hears Allah's Speech; afterwards let-achieve [yous] (for) him his (place/sense of) security; thaleka (that-afar-it/that) (is) because verily they (are) people who know not. 7. How can (there) be for the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) a covenant enda (by Rule of) Allah and enda His Messenger, except whom ' you z covenanted at The Mosque The Sacred, so inasmuch-as istagamo (they affirmably comported) for youb so ista'gemo (let-affirmably comport you?) for them; verily Allah loves the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure). 8. How<sup>13</sup> and en (if) they z transcend over you b they z watch/observe in you<sup>b</sup>neither an éllan<sup>x</sup> (deity/covenant-/kin obligation) \* nor a themmatan (covenant/trust/or guarantee) w; they please you by their mouths while ta'aba<sup>14</sup> (categorically-refuse) their hearts, and most (of) them(are)fa'seeqoona<sup>15</sup>(rebelsvis-à-visAllah's command). 9. They<sup>z</sup> purchased by Allah's Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (Our'anic statements) a little price; so they repelled a'n (off) His path; verily they fouled what they were working. 10. Neither watch/observe they in a believer an ellan (a deity/covenant/kinobligation)\*,nor themmatan\* (covenant *trust/guarantee*) wandthose, they (*are*) the transgressors. 11. So en (if) they  $^{2}$  repented and agamo<sup>16</sup> (they  $^{2}$  upped/sustained the prescribed obligations of the Prayer w aa'taw (they' fulfilled the obligations of) the Zakata<sup>w17</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w then (they are) your brothers in religion; and [We] expound the Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (*Qur'anic statements*) for a knowing people. 12. And en (if) they infracted their ayma'ne (oaths), from after their covenant and they discredited in youn religion, then let-you mutually fight the disbelief's principals; verily they (have) no aymana (oaths) for them, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/-

So, "land" means they: (1) sustained, in the sense of continuedness and keep up of all the prescribed obligations, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "al" has another "sharey'ah" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when you<sup>§</sup> [was]/were in them, then you<sup>§</sup> upped for them (the second call for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

<sup>11</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

12 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "lexi"

13 An assertive negation of keeping a covering the step the polytheist!

14 The word ta'ba= "lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word facegoon and its grammatical inflection.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See footnote 1961 above regarding *maintain*!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

9 سورة التوبَةِ 9 S9-At-Tawba'te

## perhaps) they desist.

13. Should not<sup>18</sup> you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight a people (*who had*) infracted they<sup>z</sup> their *ayma'na* (*oaths*) and they<sup>z</sup> purposed by exiting the Messenger; and they<sup>z</sup> started you<sup>b</sup> first [once<sup>w</sup>] (*time*<sup>w</sup>); do *takhshaw* (*reverentially-fear*) them you<sup>z</sup>; so Allah (*is*) righter<sup>19</sup> that *takhshaw* Him you<sup>z</sup> *en(if)* you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

14. Let-you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight them, torments them Allah by your<sup>n</sup>hands and disgraces them [*He*] and succors you<sup>b</sup> [*He*] over them and heals [*He*] breasts<sup>20</sup> (*of*) a people believers.

15. And [He] undoes their hearts' exasperation; and Allah relents on whom<sup>r</sup> [He] wills and Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon<sup>21</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>22</sup> Possessor).

16. Orreckoned you<sup>2</sup> that you<sup>2</sup> (would be) left while lamma (not yet)<sup>23</sup> knew Allah who<sup>1</sup> jahado<sup>24</sup> (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) of you<sup>1</sup> and neither ittakhtho<sup>25</sup> (they took and made) of lesser than Allah and nor His Messenger and nor the believers, wa'leejatan (confidant) and Allah (is) Proficient by what you<sup>2</sup> work.

17. Not [was] for the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) to ya'amoro (they: congregate in/build/tend/visit) Allah's mosques; witnessers/testifiers they<sup>z</sup> (are) on their selves<sup>w</sup> by the disbelief; those miscarried<sup>w</sup> (were) their works and in the Hell<sup>w</sup> they (are) immortals.

18. Verily only ya'amoro (they: congregate-in/build/tend/visit) Allah's mosques who<sup>p</sup> [he] believed by Allah and The Day The Last and aqama<sup>26</sup> ([he] upped/sustained) (the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer, w and aa'ta ([he] produced and fulfilled the obligations of) az-Zakata<sup>w27</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w and not yakhsha (reverentially-feared [he]) except Allah;

أَيْمَنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَهُمْ يَنتَهُونَ ﴿
الْا تُقْتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَتُواْ أَيْمَنَهُمْ وَهَمُّواْ بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٌ أَكَنَّ أَن الرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءوكُمْ أَوَّلَ أَن مُرَّةٌ أَكَنَّ أَحَقُ أَن مَرَّةٌ أَكَنَّهُ أَحَقُ أَن تَغَيْشُونَهُمْ فَاللَّهُ بَأَيْدِيكُمْ فَيَتْلُوهُمْ يُعَذَّبْهُمُ اللَّهُ بَأَيْدِيكُمْ فَيَتْلُوهُمْ وَيَسْمُرُكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ وَيُشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمِ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

ويدهِ ب عيظ عنوبِهم وينوب الله عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآء وَ اللهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمُ ﴿
أَمِّر حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُتْرَكُواْ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَم اللهُ وَلَمَّ اللهُ وَلَمْ اللهُ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ عَلَمُ وَلَمْ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ عَلَمَ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ عَلَمَ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ عَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ خَبيرًا بِمَا تَعْمَلُور نَ ﴿

مَا كَانَ لِلمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُواْ مَسَيْحِدَ اللهِ شَبهدِينَ عَلَىٰ مَسَيْحِدَ اللهِ شَبهدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهم بِٱلْكُفْرَ أُوْلَتِهِكَ حَبطَتَ أَعْمَىلُهُمْ وَفِي ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ خَلدُونَ هَمْ خَلدُونَ هَمْ

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَنِجِدَ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بَاللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِر وَالْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِر وَأَقَامَ ٱلرَّكُوةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكُوةَ وَلَمْ سَخْشَ أُوْلَتِكَ وَلَمَ سَخْشَ أُوْلَتِكَ

<sup>23</sup> The particle "لما" has many functions, such as: it enters on the *present tense* and *makes it past tense*, and *negates it*! It also could mean a particle of exception, i.e.: "but!" See القرطبي and مغني اللبيب and مغني اللبيب <sup>24</sup> The word "Jahado" = "جاهدو" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts

<sup>18</sup> Clearly this "Y" is the "Y"," for urging and promoting the action of the following verb, here the fighting!

<sup>19</sup> The word "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The expression "and heals breasts (of) a people..." means clears those chests (i.e. hearts) of any remnants of disbelief, doubt, suspicion, fury, distress, etc.

<sup>21</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "الحكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The word "Jahado" = "جاهد" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law, (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

25 The word "أَتَّذُ" from "الْإِنْجَادُ" which is "الْتَّخَانُ" for "أَنْحُنُ" as stated in للسان العرب; therefore, "أَتَّخُذُ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> That is upped or sustained or "maintain"!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for what exactly is the *Zakah* and its *implications*!

so asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) those to be of the muhta-deena<sup>28</sup> (they who found and accepted the aright-guidance).

## أَن يَكُونُواْ مِنَ ٱلۡمُهۡتَدِينَ ۗ 📾

- 19. Have made you<sup>c</sup> the pilgrims' se'qayyata (water-avail)<sup>w</sup> and emarata<sup>w</sup> (tending/visiting/congregating-in) <sup>w</sup> The Mosque The Sacred as who<sup>p</sup> [he] believed by Allah and The Day The Last and jahada (he exerted his utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting) in Allah's path; not level/even they enda (by Rule of) Allah; and Allah not aright-guides the people the dha'lemeena<sup>29</sup> (injustice-doers).
- أُجَعَلُّتُم سِقَايَة ٱلْحَآج وَعِمَارَة ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْخُرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡاَحِرِ وَجَهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَسْتُونَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظُّامِينَ ﴿
- 20. Who believed they and emigrated they and ja'hado (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) in Allah's path by their possessions and their selves<sup>w</sup> (those have) greater rank w enda (by munificence of/by Rule of Allah, and those, they (are) the winners.
- ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَهَدُواْ يل ٱلله بأمُّو لهم وَأَنفُسِهُ أَعْظُمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَأُولَتِكَ
- 21. Youbashshero<sup>30</sup> (tells pleasant tidings) them their Lord by a mercy w from Him and a redhwanon w (ultimategratification) and gardens<sup>w</sup> for them in it<sup>w</sup> a sustainer naeemon (permanent mental and physical delights in the highest chambers of Paradise).
- وَجُنَّتِ لَمُمْ فِيهَا
- 22. Immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it<sup>w</sup> forever; verily Allah has great remuneration.
- إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَىلدِينَ فِيهَا أَبُدُا عِندُهُۥٓ أُجُرُّ عَظِيمٌ 📾
- 23. O you who they believed let not tattakhetho31 (you? take and presume) your fathers and your brothers aw'leyao<sup>32</sup> (guardians/allies) en (if) istahabba<sup>33</sup> (affirmably liked) they the disbelief over the belief; and whoever yatawalla ([he]: takes for aw'leyao) them of you<sup>b</sup> then those they (are) the dha'lemoona<sup>34</sup> (injusticedoers).
- نَاأُمُّا ٱلَّذِينِ ﴾ وَامَنُواْ لَا تَتَّخذُوٓاْ وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أُولِيَآءَ إِن وأ ٱلْكُفْرُ عَلَى ٱلْآيِمُدِنِ مَّنكُمُ فَأُوْلَئِكَ هُو
- 24. Let-say [ $you^s$ ]: en(if) [was] your fathers and your sons and your brothers and your spouses (wives) and your clan and possessions acquired it you and a trade takhshawna (reverently-fear youz) its unsalability-/slump and dwellings<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup> delight it<sup>w</sup> (are) lovelier to you b than Allah and His Messenger and a jehaden<sup>35</sup> (exertion of one's utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in His path, then let-await you<sup>z</sup> until comes Allah by His command;

ان كَانَ ءَائِلَةُكُمْ وَأَنْنَا

<sup>28</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoon" / "muhtadeen!"
29 The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 34 below!
30 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron= וلشَّرْ لَيُسْتُرُ الْمُنِسُّرُ الْمُنِسُّرُ الْمُنِسُّرُ الْمُنِسُّرُ الْمُنْسُرُ الْمُنِسُّرُ الْمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَا لِمُعْلِقِيلًا لَمُنْ الْمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْ الْمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَلَمْ الْمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْ لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لِمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمَا لِمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِكُونُ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمَا لِمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لِمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِكُونُ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَالْمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَمَا لِمُنْسُلِكُونُ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمَا لَمُنْسُلِّ وَالْمُعُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِكُونُ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِلْكُونُ وَلِمُنْسُلِكُمُ لِمُنْسُلِّ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِلْكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِلْكُمُ وَالْمُنْسُلِلْكُمُ وَالْمُنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِلْكُونُ وَالْمُنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِلْكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَالْمُنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَالْمُنْسُلِكُمُ وَالْمُنْسُلِكُمُ وَالْمُعُلِّي وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَمِنْسُلِكُمُ وَالْمُنْسُلِكُمُ وَالْمُعُلِي وَالْمُعُلِّي وَالْمُعُلِّي وَالْمُعْلِي وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمُعْلِي وَالْمُعْلِي و

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Theword "ولياع" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

and Allah not aright-guides the people, the fa'see-

geena<sup>36</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

25. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) succored you<sup>b</sup> Allah in many abodes and Hunayn's Day, edh (when-/since)marveledwyoubyourn multitude, then [itw] not enriched<sup>37</sup> a'n (regarding) you<sup>b</sup> a thing; and straitened<sup>w</sup> on you b the land w by what (it w) extended w; afterwards you<sup>c</sup> fled/diverged retreaters.

26. Afterward, Allah descended His tranquility on His Messenger and on the believers and descended soldiers not you z saw them and [He] tormented whom they disbelieved; and tha'leka (that-afar-it/ that) (is) the disbelievers' requital.

27. Afterwards Allah relents from after tha'leka (that-afarit/that)on whom [He] wills and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

- 28. O you who they believed, verily only the mushrekoona (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) (are) najason<sup>38</sup> (unchaste/filthy), so let-not they <sup>z</sup> near The Mosque The Sacred after their aame<sup>w39</sup> (year), this x; and en (if) you c feared/knew a privation w41 so will enrich you b Allah of His munificence, if willed [He]; verily Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon<sup>42</sup> (infinite hekmah43 Possessor).
- 29. Let-you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight whom<sup>r</sup> believe they<sup>z</sup> neither by Allah nor by The Day The Last and nor they<sup>z</sup> forbid what forbad Allah and His messenger, and nor they religionize The Right's 44 religion; of whom they religion is a superior of the religion of the religion in the religion is a superior of the religion in the religion in the religion is a superior of the religion in the religion in the religion is a superior of the religion in the religion in the religion is a superior of the religion in t oto (they had been accorded/allotted) the book, until they give the jizya'ta<sup>w45</sup> (symbolic special payment to the State) wa'n (off) hand w46, while they (are) cringers.
- 30. And said the Jews Uzayron (Ezra) (is) Allah's son; and said the Nassara (Christians) the Messiah (is) Allah's son; tha' leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) their say by

ةٌ منينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَمِّ لكَ حَزَآءِ آلكَفِرينَ 📆

كُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْ يُعِد ذَالِكَ عَلَىٰ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ جِدُ الْحُرَامُ بُعْدُ عَا مُ اللهُ مِن فَضَّلِهِ آلِلهُ

<sup>36</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasequon and its grammatical inflections!

37 The word "בי" has double meanings: (1) enriches, (2) suffices! But "enriches" includes suffice and not vice versal. As "enriches" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffices" meets the present needs of a specific task! Hence "enriches" is superior!

38 The word "בי" as it applies to the polytheist\* this Ayah, Qur'an commentators are not unanimous as to its exact meaning; some say because the polytheists are "junub"! others, such as Ibn Abbas, say because they are polytheist! So the "oue" may not be physical filth (uncleanness) but perhaps unchasteness, as it could include both!.

39 The Arabic text says "but in English there is only one word to mean ale and an ending by a specific worth and a difference! Here "ale" is in reference to a year with a specific significant event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "is a year with reference to a beginning of a specific month and an ending by a specific month every time all the time! As to "end and an ending by a specific month every time all the time! As to "end and an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! As to "end and an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! As to "end and ending by a specific worth every time all the time! As to "end an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! As to "end an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! As to "end an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! As to "end an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! English the word "end an ending by a specific worth every time all the time! English event and an ending by a specific worth event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "end an ending by a specific worth event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "end an ending by a specific worth event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "english english englis

their mouths; youdha'heona (mimic theyz') say (of) whomz they disbelieved of before; mutually fought<sup>47</sup> them Allah, wherefrom yo'afakona<sup>48</sup> (they z are off-right dissuaded / they $^{z}$  are dissuaded speciously).

31. Ittakhatho<sup>49</sup> (they<sup>2</sup> took and made) their ahbara (erudite clerics) and monks (as) lords \* from lesser than Allah, and the Messiah, Mariama's (Mary's) son; and not (had been) commanded they z except to worship One an elahan (a deity), no an elaha (a deity) except Him; subhanaho<sup>50</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him) a'n (off/regarding) what they partner (deities with Him).

32. They want to extinguish Allah's illumination by their mouths and Allah ya'aba<sup>51</sup> (categorically-refuses) except to conclude [He] His illumination, and

albeit disliked (it) the disbelievers.

33. He Who sent His messenger by the aright-guidance and The Right's religion to ascend/manifest<sup>52</sup> it [He] over the religion all (of) it sign and albeit disliked (it x) the mushrekoon (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists).

34. O you who believed they, verily a multitude of the priests and the monks surely they are eat the mankind's possessions by the falsehood and they a repel a'n (off) Allah's path; and who hoard they be

stated in them quoting roll about and about the roll about the right, they get persuaded by specious concoction.

48 The word "نوفكون" = they are dissuaded to divert to an improper path away from the right, they get persuaded by specious concoction.

49 The word "الخفاد" from "الخفاد" for "المتعاد" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking! As in this case they

<sup>53</sup> That is: making Islam, the *full and final* religion or making Islam to *supersede all other religions!* 

<sup>47</sup> The Arabic tongue expression "mutually fought him Allah" is an expression of wonderment, meaning how smart/crafty he is, by way of praising him! In other word such a person or group is/are so good in a particular trait that only Allah could overcome him/them! Thus, "mutually fought them Allah" could mean: how inventive and devious they are in fabricating lies against Allah! Therefore, here according to books of "lies against Allah be pleased with both, it means

taking and presuming about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the there taking! As in this case they took and made of their monks and clerics as lords, i.e. accepting and executing their commands!

50 The word "subhanaho"= ""

50 The word "subhanaho"= "Him!" Wherever the word "subhana," or its associates/inflections (such as "سيحان") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render "subhana"= "

51 The word "subhanaho"= "Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him)!

<sup>51</sup> The word "בּוֹשֵבְּיִבְּיִי -ya'aba means categorically (absolutely, without exception) refuses, i.e. not just simply refuses!

52 The word "عَلَى" could mean: (a) make it prevail, i.e. make the religion prevail; or (b) manifest it, i.e. make the religion manifest to him (to the Prophet, SAWS)! There are many instances where "to" - "عَلَى" And the pronoun "عَلَى" refers to the Prophet (SAWS)! Thus, when one considers the word "عَلَى" then it becomes rather logical, if not imperative, to give precedence to (b), i.e. making the religion all of it manifest to the Prophet (SAWS)! This is especially so, given the fact that the religion is only but one! Although this one religion was revealed in incremental phases (stages), like all things in nature, including the creation of the Heavens and the Earth in six days, even though Allah could have done that instantly! But because of His wisdom to give precedence to the graduality and not to the instantaneity to be the rule and the lan! That is only Allah says: "Today I returned to the gradually and not to the instantantily to be the line and I have a six and I approved for youb Islam (as your) religion" (\$5:3)! See the Lexicon to this Translation for the difference between "completed" and "concluded!" Additionally, the precedence of the aforementioned (b) includes (a) on second thought! That is because Allah says: "Wrote (decreed) Allah surely prevail assuredly I and My messengers!" (\$58:21). Obviously, He and His messengers prevail, His religion prevails!

the gold and the silver and not expend it withey in Allah's path, so bashsher<sup>54</sup> (let-tell [you s] pleasant tidings) (to) them by a painful torment.

35. Day (when to be) heated on it in Hell's fire then (to be) seared/cauterized by it w their foreheads w and their sides and their backs; this (is) what you c hoarded for your n selves, w so let-taste you what you<sup>c</sup> were hoarding.

- 36. Verily the sho'hoores' x55 (months') x eddata w (a quantity by a count) wenda (by Rule of) Allah (is) twelve [month] in Allah's Book day [He] created the Heavens wand the Earth w; of it w four (are) sacred; tha'leka (thatafar-it/that) (is) the religion [the] forthright<sup>56</sup>; so let-not wrong<sup>57</sup> you<sup>2</sup> (to) your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> in them,<sup>y</sup> and let-mutually fight you<sup>z</sup> the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) altogether as they fight you altogether; and let-know you that Allah (is) with the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).
- Verily only the naseeo<sup>x58</sup> (month's postponing and transposing) x (is) an increment win the disbelief, x (to be) misled by it whom disbelieved they; they legitimate it aaman<sup>59</sup> (a year of significant event) and they<sup>z</sup> illegitimate it<sup>x</sup> aaman so as to comport they<sup>z</sup> period (of) what illegitimized Allah, so they z legitimize what illegitimized Allah; (had been) adorned for them their ill-works; and Allah arightguides not the people the disbelievers.
- 38. O you who believed they, what (is) for you if (had been) said for you<sup>b</sup>: let-march you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path you z eth-tha'qaltom (sluggishly-heavyed you c) to the ground w; have you delighted by the life (of) the world of the Hereafter; so not mata'ao (resource for a transitory worldly delight of) the life<sup>w</sup>(of) the world win the Hereafter except a little.

39. Ella (unless/if not) you<sup>z</sup> march [He] torments you<sup>b</sup> a

عِدَّةَ ٱلشَّهُورِ عِندُ ٱللَّهِ ٱثُّنَا رًا في كتنب الله

إنَّمَا ٱلنَّسِيَء زِيَادَةٌ فِي ٱلْكُفَر لَكُم أَنفُرُواْ فِي

ابِشُر \ يُبِشُر أَ عَنْ اللهُ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron=ابِشُر المُبَشِّرُ

الْلسان i.e. means straight! See "مِستقيم" i.e. means straight!

57 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "فاعل الظلم"="فاعل الظلم"="injustice-doer" and "خلام"="wronger!"

<sup>55</sup> sho'hoore =plural or multiplicity versus ash'hur=plural of paucity for month!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> The word "النسيع" is that which is postponed to take effect at a later time/date. The pre-Islamic Arabs had the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of their calendar year as "sacred." So the first month of the year (Month of Muharrm), coming after the 11th and the 12th of the previous year, so they used to postpone it by transposing it to the second month of the year in order not to have three consecutive months as "sacred!" However, "has many meanings, among them is such postponing by transposing called "النسئ"

painful torment, and [He] exchanges/substitutes a people other than you b and not tadhorroho61 (you z harm him/Him) a thing; and Allah over everything

(is) Omnipotent.

40. Ella (unless/if not) succor him you<sup>z</sup>, so gad (already and affirmatively) succored him Allah edh (when/since) exited him who disbelieved they; second (of) two edh (while) both (of) them (were) in the hole<sup>62</sup> edh says [he] to his companion: let-not sadden [yous], verily Allah (is) with us; then Allah descended His tranquility on him and [He] supported him by soldiers not saw them you<sup>z</sup> and [He] made word<sup>w</sup> (of) whom <sup>r</sup> disbelieved they <sup>z</sup> the lowest <sup>w</sup> and Allah's word, <sup>w</sup> [She] (is) the high <sup>w</sup>; and Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon<sup>63</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>64</sup> Possessor).

41. Let-march you khefafan<sup>65</sup> (they who are in a manner light, i.e. not heavy) and (manneristically) heavies, and ja'hedo (let-exert you z your utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) by your<sup>n</sup> possessions and your nselves in Allah's path; tha'lekum (he-afar-collective-you/that) (is) khayron (choicer /worthier) for you ben(if) you were knowing you.

42. Had[it\*] been/was an aradhan(a transitory-gain/booty) nigh and an easy (short) journey, surely (would have) ettaba'a (closely followed) you g they z; [and] but far-distanced on them the shuggato<sup>66</sup> (extended-distance) and shall yahlefona (swear they z) by Allah: had we could, surely (would have) egressed we with you z; they z perish their selves w and Allah knows verily they, surely (are) liars.

43. Pardoned Allah a'n (regarding) you<sup>g</sup> for wherefore<sup>67</sup> allowed you g for them, until manifest for you g who ssadago (they always enforced the truth) and know [yous] the liars.

44. Not seek your permission who believe they by Allah and The Day The Last, that you jahedo (they exert their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting-/ striving in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves<sup>w</sup>, and Allah (is) Omniscient by the muttageena

الذين أَثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمًا فِي ٱلْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ هے لا تحزّن إر.

خَيْرٌ لُكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ

There is "غضوف", as here, where the crime was a uniform one, that of nonappearance for Jihad (Tabook's campaign); and "تضرون as in S11:57 where crimes were multiples, as each person committed his/her own crime towards Allah!

<sup>62</sup> The word The Qur'an uses is the perfect description of the place where the Messenger (SAWS) and his companion (Abu Bakr) were, is "the hole," smaller than a "cave" or "cavern" as most people tend to say! The Arabic language is the more precise than all languages; so, if "cavern" or "cave" were to be the proper description The Qur'an would have certainly said so!

<sup>63</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>64</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!!
65 The words "فافَّا" and "پُوفَافَ" = "khefafan" = not heavies and "heavies" respectively are both in the adverbial forms! Since in English there is no a corresponding adverbial forms (such as "lightenedly and heavyedly) so in

manner is added parenthetically (as "in manner" per se is not the apparent text) to denote such adverbials!

66 The word "limit" means the extended distance of a travel, not just a distance; or the "hardship" resulting from a

long travel! See القرطبي and القرطبي! واروح المعاني لـ محمود الألوسي إعراب القرآن لمحمود صافي stands for: wherefore! See المعاني لـ محمود الألوسي إعراب القرآن لمحمود صافي

(reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure). 45. Verily only seek your permission who they believe تَّعُذُنُكُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤُمِنُورِ ﴿ not by Allah and The Day The Last and suspected<sup>w</sup> their hearts, so they (are) in their suspicion yataraddona (they<sup>z</sup> forthwith-vacillate to and fro). 46. And had they wanted the khorooja (foray / egress / to لَهِ أَرَادُواْ ٱلْخُرُوجَ لِأَعَدُواْ لَهُ fight in cause of Allah) surely they 2 (would have) ةً وَلَكِن كُوهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱنْبِعَاتُهُمِّ readied for it a preparedness ; [and,] but disliked Allah their dispatch so [He] dispirited them, and (had been) said: let-sit-down you<sup>z</sup> with the sitters. 47. Had they exited in you b not they augmented youb except a khabalan (mental derangement) and surely awdha'o<sup>68</sup> (they would have hastened and sowed dissention) among you<sup>z</sup> yabghona (they<sup>z</sup> earnestly-quest) (for) you<sup>b</sup> the fetna'ta" (tumult and confusion / sedition) wand in youb (are) ever/stout<sup>69</sup> listeners for<sup>70</sup> them; and Allah(is) Omniscient of the *dha'lemeena*<sup>71</sup> (*injustice-doers*). 48. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) ebtagho<sup>72</sup> (they <sup>7</sup> غُواْ ٱلْفِتْنَةُ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَلَبُواْ earnestly-quested) the fetna'ta" (tumult/confusion/sedition) of before, and they<sup>z</sup> transposed<sup>73</sup> for you<sup>g</sup> the matters untilcame the right <sup>74</sup> and *dhahara*(*manifested*/ *prevailed*) Allah's command, while they (were) dislikers. 49. And of them who [he] says: let permit me [yous] and let-not essay me [you's]; ha, in the essay w fell they z; and verily Hell w surely (is) a besieger w by the disbelievers. 50. En(if) betides wough asanaton (meritorious-deed) [it] displeases them; and en betides w voug a disaster w say they<sup>2</sup>: qad (already and affirmatively) we took our matter from before, and they z divert while they (are) revelers/rejoicers.

51. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: never betides us except what wrote<sup>75</sup> Allah for us; He (is) our Guardian and on Allah surely let trust the believers.

52. Let-say [yous]: do await you by us except an ehdaw76 (a lone/any-one) $^{\mathrm{w}}$ (of) the husnayay'ne (twain all around

meaning: "hastened القرطبي But here, according to اللسان means: hastened amone! See القرطبي But here, according to to sow dissension among the believers!

<sup>69</sup> The words "ever/stout" are used to intensify listeners, as the Arabic is "سماعون," in the intensive form!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Here "for" refers to two distinct meanings: (1) hearing and obeying them (2) they hear on behalf of the enemy, they are "enemy-agents, or they are spreaders of calumny!"

<sup>71</sup> The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!" 72 The word "طلب حثيثا" = "ابتغى" meaning: earnestly quested!

<sup>73</sup> That is they considered all the undesirable consequences, and schemed to confuse the issue and rally against it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> That is victory against them!

<sup>75</sup> It must be noted here that such "writing" is based on Allah's foreknowledge of events, not on the basis that Allah had decreed it and thus "wrote it," thus it is inevitable! Such "decreeing" would be inconsistent with Allah's justice, superfluity, and mercy, if such decreeing were to betide someone an unhappy event! That is because the unhappy event happened to one as a result of an action chosen earlier by that one

beautiful outcomes)<sup>77</sup> and we await by you<sup>b</sup> that betides you<sup>b</sup> Allah by a torment from *endehe* (by His Rule) or by our hands "; so let-await you", verily we (are) with you<sup>b</sup>mutarabbesoona(ones who are awaiting). 53. Let-say [you s]: let-expend you z voluntarily or coercively<sup>78</sup>, never youtaqabbala<sup>79</sup> (to be clementlyaccepted) from youb; verily youb were people fa'seegeena<sup>80</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 54. And what precluded them that their expenditures (to be) accepted except that disbelieved they by Allah and by His messenger and not come they<sup>z</sup> (to) the Prayer wexcept while they (are) indolents, and not expend they except while they (are) dislikers. 55. So let not marvel you<sup>g</sup> their possessions and nor their children; verily only wants Allah to torment them by it win the life (of) the world and tazhaqa (ennui and vanish) themselves w while they (are) disbelievers. 56. And yahlefona (swearing they<sup>2</sup>) by Allah truly they (are) surely of you<sup>b</sup> while not they (are) of you<sup>b</sup>; [and,] but they (are) people consternating<sup>81</sup>. 57. If<sup>82</sup> they<sup>2</sup> find a: refuge<sup>x</sup> or caverns<sup>w</sup> or a *muddakhal<sup>k</sup>* (retreating place/tunnel) x83 surely (would have) fled/diverged they z to it while they yajmahona (they z scarily-rush) 58. And of them who<sup>p</sup> yalmezoka<sup>84</sup> (he who: privately slander you<sup>g</sup>/find fault with you<sup>g</sup> in subtle ways/blink their eye to malign you<sup>g</sup>) in the alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup>; so en (if) given they of it they delighted; and en given not they of it wedha (suddenly/whereas) they discontent. 59. And had that they delighted (by) what aa'ta (accorded-

<sup>76</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "!!'

<sup>77</sup> The word "husnayyan," is a lofty Arabic tongue expression for (1) victory over the opponents or (2) martyrdom.

78 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between (کرها"): "کرها"): "غرها" (2) "fat'ha on the "ځ"," as in this Ayah, and "کرها"): "غرها") as in (\$46: 15), and "کرها"): "as in (\$2:256)!

79 The Arabic word used in The Qur'an is "بقبل" "not "بقبل" "eaccept. Thus, "بقبل" "were as accept with clemency or mercifulness, as whatever that was being offered who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be seemed to the words it call is companyed to the light was bright and complete! So, Allah is fully worthy of Allah's acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat deficient, not perfect and complete! So, Allah is besought to accept it as is, with the already known shortcomings it may have therein! So Allah accepts it by His clemently accepts!

80 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>81</sup> The word "يفرقون" means suffer from a state of consternation, as they assume that you might do to them like

means suffer from a state of consternation, as they assume that you might do to them like you do to the polytheists, so they are afraid, hence "fearers!"

82 The particle "عَلَّ '' since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "عَلَّ عَلَى '' amounts to "if" or "when!' See المغنى اللبيب، ابن هشام "means artificially forged entrance. To the best of this translator, as usual, there is no exact equivalent to such a precise word! The word "مَدُخُلا" is a metonym for "corruption and animosity!" See الراقب '' See الراقب '' he who: privately slander you, find fault with you in subtle ways, or blink their eye to malign yous!

/allotted) them Allah and His Messenger and said they<sup>z</sup>: our sufficiency<sup>85</sup> (is) Allah, Allah will youa'tena (accord/allot us) of His munificence and His Messenger, verily we (are) to Allah wishers<sup>86</sup>.

60. Verily only the alms/charities w87 (are) for the indigents 88 and the poor, and the workers over it w89 and the mu'allafat'ey90 (they who had been attuned) their hearts, and in the necks, w91 and the debtors, and in Allah's path, and son (of) the path (wayfarer); (this is) an ordainment from Allah and Allah Omniscient Hakeemon<sup>92</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>93</sup> Possessor).

61. And of them who they [annoy] the Prophet and say they<sup>z</sup>: he (is) an ear<sup>w94</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: an ear<sup>w</sup> (of) khayren (mercy/goodness/worthiness/desirable) for you b; [he] believes by Allah and [he] believes for the believers and (he is) a mercy w for whom believed they z of you b; and who they annoy Allah's Messenger for them (is) a painful torment.

62. Yahlefona(swearing they<sup>z</sup>) by Allah for you<sup>b</sup> to gratify/delight you<sup>z</sup>; while Allah and His Messenger (are) righter<sup>95</sup> to gratify/delight him they<sup>z</sup>, en(if) they<sup>z</sup> were believers.

63. Have not known they that he who youhadid'e (he who pursues mutual: anger/opposition/and non-compliance to religious obligations towards) Allah and His Messenger, then surely for him (is) Hell's "fire" immortal [he] (is)

«Thus "إمُحسب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر" = "حسب في حسبنا" Thus 85 The word

see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction! The word "فقير" versus the "منكين" see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction! "poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

89 That is the designated collectors and administrators of the Zakah!

<sup>91</sup> The "necks" are those slaves who must free themselves, i.e. such "slaves" must be helped for freedom.

92 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "حكيم" and "احكيم"

93 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!!

95 The word "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "أَحُقُ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

<sup>&</sup>quot; Thus, "المحسب الله و المحلم" = المصدر" = "المصدر" = المصدر" = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See المصدر" = "" However, the word "الفاح" assumes different meaning, depending on how it is prefixed by various prepositional articles! For example: "رغب "not prefixed by any article="vish, like! However, "رغب عن" = wisher off, shunner, or "رغب في" = likes, or "رغب ف" = asked and beseeched, or "رغب ف" = prefers!

87 The word "المحسب is the large umbrella covering those expenditures, called alms/charities, of the personal or

public riches given to the poor the needy and others, to include the "Zakah," which is a specific amount designated by the Sha'reyah Law. Clearly the "Zakah" is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. (59:103) states: "Take from their riches a charity, to purify and augment them." Thus, the "Zakah" in addition to purifying the wealth from any unintended unlawful impurities that might have gotten introduced to it, it actually increases the remaining bigger portion by blessing it and by preventing potential harm to happen to it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> The word "muallafa'tey" is a masculine, plural objective noun, meaning those are some non-Muslim notables whose hearts had been attuned (conciliated, appeased) by means of giving them possessions in the form of "bonuses" or "grants" by the Muslims, to gain their favorable attitude towards Islam and Muslims, and so for them to persuade and bring along their families, associates and friends and have a favorable attitude towards Islam Muslims too.

The expression "الذن" = "he is ear," means he hears others talk and he conveys it without thinking about it! The polytheists were saying this about Mohammad (SAWS) by way of slamder! So in this case Allah (SWT) says: "he is ear of Khayro (worthiness and goodness) for the believers!

means pursuing a mutual anger, opposition and non-compliance to obligations of religious duties!

in it w tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) the disgrace the 64. Yahtharo<sup>97</sup> (they<sup>2</sup>: fear and safeguard/take precaution) the hypocrites that tonazzala (to be repetitively descended) on them a Suraton98 (division of the Qur'an) tona'bbe'o ([Itw] informs by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) them by what (is) in their hearts; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: istah'zeo (letaffirmably jest you?) verily Allah (is) mukhrejon(producer) (of) what tahatharoona<sup>99</sup> (you<sup>z</sup>: fear safeguard/take precaution). 65. And indeed en (if) you g asked them, surely they z say assuredly<sup>100</sup>: verily only we were wading<sup>101</sup> and playing; let-say [yous]: do by Allah and His Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (Our'anic statements) and His Messenger you c were tastah'zeona (affirmably jesting you $^{x}$ ). 66. let-not apologize you and (already and affirmatively) disbelieved you after your belief; en (if) [We] pardon a'n(regarding) a ta'efa'ten<sup>w</sup>(group/faction/party)<sup>w</sup> of you b [We] torment a ta'efa'tanw (=ta'efa'tenw) because that they were criminals. 67. The he-hypocrites and the she-hypocrites some (of) them of some, they z command by the munka're (rationally unacceptable and Sharey'ahillegitimate) and they<sup>z</sup> forbid a'n (regarding) the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and they close their hands w102; they forgot 103 (ceased paying attention to) Allah, so [He] forgot them; verily the hypocrites, they (are) the fa'seegoona<sup>104</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 68. Promised Allah the he-hypocrites and the shehypocrites and the disbelievers Hell's w fire w immortals they z (are) in it; w it w (is) their sufficiency<sup>105</sup>, and cursed them Allah and for them (is) a sustainer torment. 69. Like whom<sup>r</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup> they<sup>z</sup> were harder than you<sup>b</sup> (in) strength and more (in) possessions and children; so istamta'ao<sup>106</sup> (they<sup>2</sup> had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) by their khalga<sup>107</sup>

98 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of the Qur'an!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> I cannot find an appropriate word for "پيخار" per se, as an intransitive verb in the present tense to mean: "fear and so safeguard, or be in constant state of anxiety expecting adversity or embarrassment because of exposure!"

<sup>99</sup> See footnote 97 above regarding "yahtharo," and "tahtharoon" is same only grammatical inflection for you!

100 The "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

<sup>101</sup> The say: "waded in the topic," means plunged into discussing the topic without knowledge or plunged in it recklessly!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> That is they become "closefisted," i.e. stingy! "Closing the hands" is an Arabic tongue expression for stinginess! 103 The word "نسي" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to! The second meaning especially applies, as in this Ayah, or where Allah says: "We forgot you," (S32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some thing! See اللسان

<sup>104</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!
105 The word "محسب لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لانه مصدر" Thus,
106 The word "التاح see "بمتع طويل" is "بمتع طويل" see "بمتع طويل" hence lengthily is added to emphasize this concept!
107 The word "خلق" has two similar but distinct meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for

which he is praised for it! See الهادى!

(good-portion/lot); so istamta'atom (you z had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) by your khalaqa, like what istamta'a (they had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) who to before you by their khalaqa; and you waded like which they waded; those miscarried their works in the world and the Hereafter; and those, they (are) the losers.

70. Has not ya'atee<sup>x</sup> (hap/come to) them naba'o<sup>108</sup> (piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) (of) whom <sup>r</sup> of before them, Noohen's (Noah's) people and Aaden's and Thamooda's, and Ebraheema's (Abraham's) people and the Madyan's companions and the Mu'tafekat<sup>109</sup> (towns over-turned upside down) atat<sup>w</sup> (approached/came to) <sup>w</sup> them their messengers <sup>x</sup> by the evidences <sup>w</sup>, so not [was] Allah to wrong<sup>110</sup> them [and,] but they <sup>z</sup> were (to) their selves <sup>w</sup> wronging they<sup>z</sup>.

71. And the he-believers and she-believers some (are) aw'leyao<sup>111</sup>(guardians/allies) (of) some, they<sup>2</sup> command by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and they forbid a'n (regarding) the munka're (rationally objectionable or Sharey'ah illegitimates) and youqeymona<sup>112</sup> (they up/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer and youatona (they accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata<sup>113</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) and they obey Allah and His messenger. Those shall yarham (mercy-give) them Allah; verily Allah (is) Mighty Hakee-mon<sup>114</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>115</sup> Possessor).

72. Promised Allah the he-believers and the she-believers paradises "/gardens "run" from under it "the rivers, immortals they "(are) in it"; and good "dwellings in Ad'nen's (Eden's) 116 Paradises "/Gardens " and a redhwanon (ultimate-gratification) from Allah (is) bigger; tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) the win the great.

73. O, you the Prophet: jahid<sup>117</sup> (let-exert [you<sup>s</sup>] your utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/-striving

فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُم عِنَكِيْ كَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعَ الْسَيْمَتَعَ الْفَيْدِ الْفَيْدِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُم عِنَلَيْقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ كَٱلَّذِي خَاضُوۤا أُولَتِيكَ حَبطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُم فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَأُولَتِيكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ ﴿

أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ نَبَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبِّلهِمْ قَوْمِنُوحوَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ إِبْرَاهِمَ وَأُصْحَبِمَدْيَنَ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكِتِ أَتَتْهُمْ رسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُواْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلُمُونَ ٣

اللَّمُوْمِنُونَ وَاللَّمُوْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ اللَّهُ الْمُوْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ اللَّهُ وَلِيَآء بَعْضَ يَأْمُرُونَ فِي الْمُنكَر بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَن الْمُنكَر وَيُقِيمُونَ عَن الْمُنكَر وَيُقِيمُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُقِتُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَنِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَنِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ هَا اللَّهُ عَنِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ هَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ هَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ هَا اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللْمُؤْمِ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الللْمُؤْمِ

وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَتِ جَنَّتِ جَنَّتِ جَنَّتِ جَنَّتِ جَنَّتِ جَنَّتِ جَنَّتِ خَلدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَلِكِنَ طَيِّبَةً في جَنَّتٍ عَدْنَ وَرضُوانٌ مِّرَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ عَدْنِ وَرضُوانٌ مِّرَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ عَدْنِ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهِ أَلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَنهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ

<sup>108</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a!"

<sup>109</sup> Those are the towns of the homosexual people to whom Messenger Loott (Lott) was sent to admonish! They failed to heed his advice! So Allah punished them by turning their towns upon them upside down!

<sup>110</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

<sup>111</sup> The word "اولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

<sup>112</sup> That is they up/sustain/maintain all the dues necessary!

<sup>113</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

<sup>&</sup>quot;إحكيم" and "الحكيم" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words" and "إحكيم"

<sup>115</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!!

<sup>&</sup>quot;is unlike the Biblical concept of being the garden of first home of Adam and Eve! But the "عدن" is center of Paradise! According to Abdullah Ibn Omar, "عدن" is a palace in Paradise enters it but a prophet, seddique, or martyr!

The word "Jahid" = "Alah" = you earnestly exert your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "Alah" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sha'reyah Lam; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

in Allah's cause) the disbelievers and the hypocrites and let-harshen [yous] on them, and their abode-/lodging(is)Hell<sup>w</sup>and wretched(is) the destiny.

74. Yahlefona (they z swear) by Allah not said they z and lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) said they the disbelief's word wand disbelieved they after their Islam (i.e. after having became Muslims) and they <sup>2</sup> purposed by what not attained they and not resented118 they z except that enriched119 them Allah and His Messenger from his munificence; so en(if) they repent, [it] is khayran (choicer/superior-*/worthier*) for them and en they <sup>z</sup> divert, Allah torments them a painful torment in the world and the Here-after<sup>w</sup>; and not for them in the Earth<sup>w</sup> of neither a wa'leyyen (guardian/ally)nor a na'sseeren (iterative-succorer).

75. And of them who<sup>p</sup> [he] covenanted Allah indeed en (if) aa'tana ([He] accorded/allotted us) of His munificence surely assuredly <sup>120</sup> nassaddqa (we give charity) and surely assuredly<sup>121</sup> [we] be of the ssa'leheena (righteous-people).

76. So lamma (when/whence) aa'tahum ([He] accorded/allotted them) of His munificence stinted they by it a and they diverted while they (were) shunners.

77. So [He] sequenced them hypocrisy in their hearts to [day] they meet Him by what they unfulfilled Allah what they<sup>z</sup> promised Him and by what they<sup>z</sup> were lying.

78. Have not they known that Allah knows their secret and their *najwa*<sup>w122</sup> (*private-counsel*) and that Allah (*is*) *Allamo*(Ever/Stout Knower) (of) the invisibles.

79. Who yalmezona (they: privately slander/in subtle ways find fault with/blink their eye to malign) the volunteers of the believers in the alms w/charities and who a not find they except their effort, then they scoff of them, Allah scoffed of them and for them (is) a painful torment.

80. Istaghfer<sup>124</sup> (let-seek forgiveness [you<sup>s</sup>]) for them or not tastaghfer ([yous] seek forgiveness) for them, en(if) tastaghfer for them seventy [once<sup>w</sup>] (times<sup>w</sup>), so never forgives Allah; tha'leka (that-afar-it/that)

خَيْرًا هُمْ وَإِن يَتُوَلُّواْ يُعَذِّيُّهُمُ خِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمَّ فِي ٱلأَرْضِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﷺ

and اللسان الله (ثقفوا" in "ثقمو" could mean: (1) resented, or (2) avenged, or (3) disapproved or denied! See اللسان

<sup>119</sup> Before the arrival of Mohammad (SAWS) many of them in Madeenah were needy; however after the arrival of Mohammad (SAWS) they became rich for various reasons!

<sup>&</sup>quot;in "لـ" in "اله" is a juratory "ال القسم" = "ال" amounting to "النصدقن" in "اله" in "اله" is a juratory "الل" as a juratory "الله amounting to "الله" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> Ibid, only regarding ''إ**نكون**''

<sup>122</sup> The word "جوی" has three distinct meanings: (1) the secret between two or more entities, (2) the very entities engaged in such a secret discussion as a private counsel, (3) secretive soliloquy!

<sup>123</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on the word "yalmezo!"

124 The word istaghfer="اطلب الغفران" = "إطاب الغفران" = "إصاب العفولان" = "إصاب العفولان" و"[you] seek forgiveness!" In English there is no seemly way to say:
"استغفر" per se! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness [your]!"

because that disbelieved they by Allah and His Messenger, and Allah not aright-guides the people the fa'seegeena<sup>125</sup> (rebelsvis-à-vis Allah's command).

- 81. Reveled/rejoiced the mukhallafoona (Jehad-behindsitters/not joining Jehad-fight) by their sitting khelafa (after/behind) Allah's Messenger and disliked they a to youjahedo (they exert their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves win Allah's path, and said they<sup>z</sup>: let-not march you<sup>z</sup> in the heat; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: Hell<sup>w</sup> (*is*) harder heat, if they<sup>z</sup> were (*to*) understand.
- 82. So let laugh<sup>126</sup> they<sup>2</sup> a little and let cry they<sup>2</sup> much, (as) requital by what they were earning.
- 83. Then en (if) returned you gAllah to a ta'efa'ten (group) faction/party) wof them, then ista'athanoka (they' sought permission) (of) you<sup>g</sup> for the khorooje (foray<sup>x</sup>/-egress <sup>x</sup> to fight in cause of Allah) then let-say [you s]: never takhrojo (you<sup>z</sup> foray<sup>x</sup>/egress<sup>x</sup> to fight in the cause of Allah) with me ever; and never (shall) you mutually fight with me a foe<sup>127</sup>; verily you delighted you by the sitting first [once w] (time w); so let-sit you with the kha'lefeena (behind-sitters-he-they/he-they who did not join the Jehad).
- 84. And let-not pray [you<sup>s</sup>] on an ahaden<sup>128</sup> (lone/any-one) of them [he] died ever, and let-not [you<sup>s</sup>] up<sup>129</sup> over his tomb; verily they, disbelieved they by Allah and His Messenger and died they while they (were) fa'seeqoona<sup>130</sup>(rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).
- 85. And let-not marvel you g their possessions and their children x verily only wants Allah to torment them by it w in the world w and tazhaga (ennui and vanish) themselves while they (are) disbelievers.
- 86. And if (had been) descended a Suraton 131 (a division of the Our'an) w: that let-believe you by Allah and jahido<sup>132</sup> (let-earnestly exert you<sup> $\pi$ </sup> your utmost mental, physical

وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي

اَللَّهُ وَكَرِهُوَ اْأَن *تُحَيّهِ دُ*واْ بِأُمُّو ٰ الْمَمّ هم في سبيل آلله وقاله ألا لا قًا أَ نَار حَرًّا ۚ لُّوۡ كَانُواْ يَفۡقُهُونَ 🙈

كُواْ قَلِيلاً وَلَيْنَكُواْ كُثِيرًا آءً بِمَا كَانُواْ يُكْسِبُونَ 📾

عَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَىٰ طَآبِفَةٍ مِّنَّهُمْ مَعِيَ أَبِدُا وَلَن تَقَيِتِلُواْ عُودٍ أُوَّلَ مَرَّةِ فَٱقَعُدُواْ مَعَ

تصُل عُلَى أَحُدِ مِنْهُ وَلا تَقْمُ عُلَىٰ قَبْرِهِ -

سُورَةُ أَنَّ ءَامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهُ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>126</sup> It must be noted here with respect to the word "which bears different meaning depending on its use with other prepositional particles, natural bodies, or if it is standing by itself! Thus (1) standing by itself "فنحك" = "ضحك منه" = "ضحك منه" (2) whereas "بسخر منه" = "ضحك عليه" (3) "بسخر منه" = "ضحك منه" و أخرج صوتا مظهرا السرور ضحك " (4) "برق السحاب والزهر و العشب و ضحكت الأرض المنان والارض بدا نبتها" = "السحاب و الزهر و العشب و ضحكت الأرض المنان والارض بدا نبتها" = "السحاب و الزهر و العشب و ضحكت الأرض great Ayah, "منها يسخرون " = "منها يضحكون" "laughing" scornfully!

<sup>127</sup> The word "عدو" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي and اللهان

<sup>128</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "יוֹבב"!"

129 There is a distinction between "פֿוֹם" = "upped" = "got up or rose" (as an intransitive verb, and "stood" = "פֿוֹם"!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of the Qur'an!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;= you earnestly exerted your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts بجاهدو" = "جاهدو" ,"= you earnestly exerted your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "\*\* is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to

and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) alongsideHisMessenger, ista'athana (sought permission) (of) you g the olotawl<sup>133</sup> (possessors of fortune/wealth/ resources) of them and said they": tharr (let: leave/alone) us we be with the sitters.

لُوا ٱلطُّول مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا

87. Delighted they to that they be with the khawa'lefe 134 (she-sitters-behind) and (had been) stamped<sup>135</sup> on their hearts, so they understand not.

88. But the Messenger and who believed they with him jahado<sup>136</sup> (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental/ physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves<sup>w</sup>; and those for them (are) the khayra'te (desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness); and those, they (are) the thrivers.

89. Prepared Allah for them paradises w/gardens run w from under it the rivers, immortals they (are) in it tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) the win, the great.

ٱلْأُنْهَا خُلِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَالكَ

90. And came, the apologizers of the Aara'be (Bedouin Arabs), to (be) permitted for them; and sat who r lied they<sup>2</sup> (about) Allah<sup>137</sup> and His Messenger; shall betide whom disbelieved they of them a painful torment.

ٱلْمُعَذِّرونَ مِ . لْمُمْ وَقَعَدَ ٱلَّذِينَ أ منَّهُمْ عَذَاتُ أَلِ

91. Not on the weaklings and not on the patients and not on whom find not they what to expend a constraint<sup>138</sup>, if they <sup>z</sup> (sincerely)-counseled<sup>139</sup> for Allah and His Messenger; not on the benefactors of a path and Allah (is) Gha'fooron (iterative Forgiver), Ra'heemon (iterative mercy Giver).

92. And not on whom 'if when' ataw (they' approached/came to) you<sup>g</sup> to carry them, said you<sup>g</sup>: [I] find not what (to) carry you<sup>b</sup> on it<sup>x</sup> they<sup>z</sup> diverted while their

the Sharey'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

133 The word "oloatawl" does not have an exact English equivalent per se! It generally means: possessors of fortune,

134 The word "الخوالف" means the "she-sitters-behind" who stay-behind after all men leave for Jehad (fight for Allah's cause).

135 The expression: "stamped on the hearts" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning that their hearts were stamped such that their hearts are sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them any meritorious thing!

mentorious thing!

136 The word "Jahado" = "جاهدو" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law, (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property,

word "sincerely" is necessary to manifest the distinction!

\*There is hazan=خنن with fa'tha on the and j=permanent-sadness; and huznon=خنن with dhammah on the z=sadness of

limited duration! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaborations!

eves overflow of tears, hazanan\* (permanently sad) رتفيض من الدمع that not find they what (to) expend. 93. Verily only, the path (is) on whom yasta'atheno (they seek permission of) you g while they (are) rich, they delighted by that they be with the khawa'life (she-sitters -behind), and stamped<sup>140</sup> Allah on their hearts; so they know not. 94. Apologize they to you edha (when/if) you returned to them; let-say [vous]: let-not apologize you<sup>z</sup>; never [we] believe for you b gad (already and affirmatively) nabba'a (informed by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) us Allah of your<sup>n</sup> tidings, and Allah will see your<sup>n</sup> work and His Messenger, afterwards (shall) toraddona<sup>141</sup> (be forthwith returned you?) to Knower (of) the unseen and the seen, so shall youn'be'o ([He] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you by what you<sup>c</sup> were working. 95. Shall *yahlefona* (*they* <sup>z</sup> *swear*) by Allah for you <sup>b</sup> *edha* (*when*/*if*) you <sup>c</sup> transposed <sup>142</sup> to them, to you <sup>z</sup> shun *a'n* (regarding) them, so let-shun a'n them you z; verily they (are) rejson x (filth/anathema) x; and their abode-/lodging (is) Hell w, a requital by what they were earning. 96. Yahlefona (they z swear) for you b to delight you z a'n (regarding) them; so en (if) you z (should) delight a'n them, then verily Allah not delights a'n the people, the fa'seegeena<sup>143</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 97. The Aarabs (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) (are) harder disbelief and hypocrisy and worthier that not know they imits (of) what Allah descended on His Messenger; and Allah (is) Omniscient, Hakeemon<sup>144</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>145</sup> Possessor). 98. And of the Aarabs (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) who<sup>p</sup> *yattakhetho*<sup>146</sup> (*he takes and makes*) (*of*) what [*he*] expends a mulct and awaits [he] by you b the da'wa'er (evilturns/defeats/misfortune events) w147; on them (shall be)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> The expression "stamped on their hearts" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: their hearts are sealed so that they understand *not* and *nor* comes out of them any meritorious thing!

<sup>&</sup>quot;The word "تُرْدُون" is rooted in "كُون" meaning forthwith returned, example the greeting must be "forthwith retuned," الأسلام "كُون" is rooted in "كُون" meaning forthwith returned, "كُون" meaning forthwith returned, "كُونْ " is rooted in " is rooted in "كُونْ " is rooted in " is roo as in: "And when (had) been greeted you by a greeting then let-you greet by better than it or let-you forthwith-return itw." (S4: 86)!

The word "إنقلبتم" '' you<sup>c</sup> transposed," means you betook your selves returning!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>quot;إحكيم" and "إحكيم" and الحكيم" and "إحكيم"

<sup>145</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma! 146 The word "اِتَّخَذ" from "اِتَّخَذ" which is "التَّخَاذ" as stated in السان العرب; therefore, "اِتَّخَذ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> The Qur'anic term the "daw'er" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: repetitive-misfortune!

the ill da'erato<sup>w</sup> (evil-turn/defeat/misfortune event) w, and Allah (is) Sameeon<sup>148</sup> (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

هُ دُآبِرَةُ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَ

99. And of the *Aarabs* (*Bedouin-Arabs/nomads*) who<sup>p</sup> [*he*] believes by Allah and The Day The Last and yattakheto (he takes and makes) (of) what [he] expends guroba'ten149 (righteous deeds to get its doer nearer to Allah) enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah and the Messenger's prayers "; indeed, verily it " (is) a gurbaton (a righteous deed that gets its doer nearer to Allah) for them; Allah will admit them into His mercy<sup>w</sup>; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

ٱلْأَعْرَابِ مِن يُؤْمِر . وَٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلْاَحِم وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا قُرُبِيت عندَ ٱللَّه وَصَ

100. And the foregoers the [firsts] of the Muhajereena (emigrants from Makkah to Madeenah) and the Anssa're (succorers of the Messenger and the Muhajereena in Madeenah) and who r ettaba'ao150 (they z closely-followed) them by ehsanen(reverentially and benevolently), delighted Allaha'n (regarding) them and they delighted a'n Him; and [He] prepared for themparadises "/gardens "run "under it" the rivers, immortals they (are) in it forever; tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) the win, the great.

ينَ فِيا أَندُا ذَٰلِكُ ٱلْفُوزُ

101. And of whom p (are) around you b of the Aarabs (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) hypocrites and of the Madeena'te's folk accustomed they on the hypocrisy, not know them you We know them, [We] shall torment them twice, afterwards youraddona<sup>151</sup> (to be forthwith returned they<sup>z</sup>) to a great torment.

وَمِنْ أَهْل ٱلْمَدينَة ألنفاق لا تعلم إلىٰ عَذاب عَظِم 🗂 صَلحًا وَءَاخَرَ سَيِّئًا

102. And others, they<sup>z</sup> acknowledged by their offenses, they<sup>z</sup> mixed a righteous-wok and another misdeed, asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that/may) Allah to relent on them; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

أن يُتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ م بهًا وُصِّل عُليهِ

103. Let-take [yous] from their possessions a charity to purge them [yous], and tozakey<sup>152</sup> ([you<sup>s</sup>] augment the good deeds for) them by it and let-pray [yous] on them, verily your t prayer (is) a quiet/repose for them and Allah (is) Sameeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

> ةِ أَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ يَقُّهُ هَ *ب*َأَخُذُ ٱلصَّدَقَيْتِ وَأَر

104. Have not known they that Allah, He accepts the repentance a'n<sup>153</sup> (because of second person's / persons' prayer [He] disregards the offense of the principal offender(s) of His

<sup>148</sup> The word "Sameeon" here is emphasis!

<sup>149</sup> The word "gurobaten" is plural of "gurbaton," a feminine gender noun meaning a righteous deed by a doer intended to please Allah and get closer or nearer to Him by such a deed!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> The word "closely" is used here to intensify "followed" as the Arabic is "أَبْعُوا" not "أَبْعُوا" The word "أَبْعُوا" is rooted in "يُدُون" see footnote 2160 above!

<sup>152</sup> The word "تزگّتهم" here it's, and Allah is knowinger, [you<sup>8</sup>] augment their good deeds! See التفاسير. 153 "تبكتهم" here it's, and Allah is knowinger, [you<sup>8</sup>] عادي "عن" التفاسير. 153 "تباوز" التفاسير He disregards the offense of the principal because of the prayer of others praying for the principal. See the Lexicon to this Translation vis-à-vis the meanings of "عن"!

eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves) and [He] takes the alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup>; and verily Allah, He(is) The Tawwabo (iterative Relent) Ar-Raheemo (The iterative mercy Giver).

## ٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿

105. And Let-say [yous]: let-work you<sup>z</sup>, then Allah will see your work and His Messenger and the believers; and shall toraddona<sup>154</sup> (be forthwith returned you<sup>2</sup>) to Knower(of) the unseen and the seen then younabbe'o ([He] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you<sup>b</sup> by what you<sup>z</sup> were working.

وَقُل ٱعْمَلُواْ فَسَيرَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ

106. And others murjawna (they who had been deferred) for Allah's command emma (be it) [He] torments them and emma [He] relents on them, and Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon(infinite hekmah<sup>155</sup> Possessor).

يُرُورِ ﴾ مُرْجَوْنَ لأَمْرِ ٱللَّه إمَّا مُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ

107. And who tittak hatho 156 (they took and made) a mosque x dheraran (injuriously endeavoring) and a disbelief and a disunity among the believers and an outpost for whom<sup>p</sup>[he] warred Allah and His Messenger of earlier; and surely yahlefo'nna<sup>157</sup> (assuredly swear they<sup>2</sup>) en (not) we wanted except the husnaw (good deed/righteous work) w and Allah attests/testifies verily they, surely (are) liars.

وَٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ كَخُذُواْ مُسْحِدًا ضِرَارًا كُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْرِ ﴾ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِمَنْ حَارَبَ وَرَسُولُهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنَّ أَرُدْنَا إِلَّا ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ

108. Let-not [yous] up<sup>158</sup> in it ever; surely a mosque a (which had been) established/found on the tagwa (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure) from first day (is) righter<sup>159</sup> to [you<sup>s</sup>] up in it<sup>x</sup>; in it<sup>x</sup> men loving that yattahharo (they purge their selves/maintain their wodho'a, prescribed cleansing)), and Allah loves the muttahereena<sup>160</sup>(ever-possible-maintainers of wodho'a).

لَا تَقُمْ فيه أَبَدًا ۚ لَّمَسْجِدُ أُسِّسَ أن يَتَطَهَّرُوا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يُحُتُّ

109. Does then who<sup>p</sup> [he] found his bon'yana<sup>x161</sup> (fixed-andaggrandized build) x on a taqwa (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure) from Allah and a redhwanon<sup>x</sup> (ultimate-gratification) khayron (superior/worthier), or who<sup>p</sup> [he] established/found his bon'yana on a verge (of) a collapsing-cliff so [it lands collapsed 162 by him in Hell fire; and Allah aright-guides not the people the dha'lemeena<sup>163</sup> (injustice-doers).

أُسُّسَ لُنَّيَانَهُ عَلَىٰ تَقُوَىٰ هَارِ فَٱنَّهَارَ بِهِۦ فِي نَارِ جَهَنُّم ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّيْلِمِيرِ ﴾

155 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> See footnote 2160 above regarding forthwith-return!

<sup>156</sup> The word "إِتَّخَالُ" from "إِنَّخَالُ" which is "إِنْتُخَالُ" as stated in يسان العرب; therefore, "إِنَّخَالُ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

157 The "التأكيد" is a juratory "القصم" amounting to "اليحلف" (i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!" (ii.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!" "

158 The word "وقف" = "got up or rose" (in the intransitive sense, is different from "stood" = "وقام")

<sup>&</sup>quot;is: a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "أَحُقُ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

is masculine, plural subjective noun; so "ever-possible-staying on wodhuo'a, prescribe cleansing, i.e. whenever they break their wodhuo'a, immediately thereafter renew their wodhuo'a!

<sup>161</sup> The word "ننيا'= "bon'yana" means: (1) (fixed-and-aggrandized build) x of significance, as the pyramids (2) a build that is strong, notable and permanent, such as stated in (S61:2): "bon'yanon marssosson (compactly joined)".

The words "and" and "is all are from "!" which is the breakdown from within= collapse; hence collapsing

<sup>162</sup> The words and collapsed respectively!

<sup>&</sup>quot;injustice!" See footnote 148 below! = "الظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!"

110. Not ceases their bon'yanax (fixed-and-aggrandized build)x which they built reybatan (intense-suspicion) in their hearts, except that tagatta'a (utterly/iteratively cut) their hearts (i.e. perish they), and Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon<sup>165</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>166</sup> Possessor)!

لَا يَزَالُ بُنِّينُهُمُ ٱلَّذِي بَنَوّا ريبَةً في قُلُوبهمْ إلَّا أَن تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ

- 111. Verily Allah purchased from the believers their selves w and their possessions by surely for them the Paradise<sup>w</sup>, mutually they<sup>z</sup> fight in Allah's path, so they kill and (are to be) killed they; a promise on Him (absolute)-right167 in the Torah w and the Euangelion x168 (Gospel) and The Qur'anx; and who (is) awfa<sup>169</sup> (a better fulfiller) by his covenant than Allah; so istabshero<sup>170</sup> (let-seek you<sup>2</sup> pleasant tidings) for your n sale which x you mutually sold by it x, and tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) the win the great.
- وَأُمُوا لَهُم بِأُرِ . ﴾ وأ بنيعكم آلذي بايعتم
- 112. The penitents, the worshippers, the praisers, the sa'ehoona<sup>171</sup> (travelers/one who fast), ar'ra'keoona (they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer), as-sajedoona (they who are kowtowing in the Prayer), the orderers by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and the proscribers a'n (regarding) the munka're<sup>172</sup> (rationally objectionable or Sharey'ah illegitimates) and the keepers-up<sup>173</sup> for Allah's limits and bashsher (let-tell you<sup>s</sup> pleasant tidings) the believers.

113. Not [was] for the Prophet and who believed they to yastaghfero<sup>174</sup> (they z seek forgiveness) for the mushrekeena(he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists), and albeit they were kin's possessors, from after

<sup>172</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration.

<sup>164</sup> The word "ريب" = "ريب" is an infinitive noun! See اللسان! Thus, it is an intensified suspicion, meaning an ever-lasting suspicion, and perhaps the pronoun "A" at the end of the word is for such intensification! Clearly, there is no such construct in English for the intensification or the infinitive nouns!

<sup>&</sup>quot;احكيم" and "احكيم" and "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>166</sup> Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>quot;i.e. the word "حق" absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, "= absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>168</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "Euangelion!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> Theword "awfa" Ibelieve is to negate the comparison with Allah, SWT, with any one to be a even equal let alone to be betterfulfiller of his covenant than Allah! As Allah is omnisciently knower of all facts, unlike any one else!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> The word "ستبشرون" means (a) he sought the pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

The Arabic word "السائحون" actually carries at least two distinct meanings: (1) they that travel, especially in the cause of Allah and (2) they that fast, because the Messenger (SAWS) said that travel of my Ummah is "fasting," i.e. because fasting deters all other desires or it is one of the great means to train the soul to aspire to the dominions of Allah, an excellent worship.

<sup>173</sup> The word "الحافظون" is rooted in "حفظ" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even 

<sup>&</sup>quot;يستغفروا" per se! So I settled for saying: "they seek forgiveness!"

what evidenced for them that they (are), the *Jaheeme's*<sup>175</sup> (intensely-blazing Fire<sup>w</sup>) companions.

- 114. And not [was] Ebraheema's (Abraham's) isteghfaro (seeking-forgiveness) for his father except because 176 (of) a promise w [he] promised it w eyyaho177 (indeed particularizing him); then lamma (when/whence) manifested for him that he (is) Allah's foe 178, [he] disowned [of] him; verily Ebraheema (Abraham) surely (is) awwahon (iterative sigher), forbearer.
- 115. And not [was] Allah to mislead a people after edh (when/since) [He] aright-guided them until [He] manifests for them what yattaqoona (they<sup>2</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah); verily Allah (is) by every thing Omniscient.
- 116. Verily Allah, for Him (is) the Heavens' w and the Earth's w proprietorship; [He] quickens and [He] deadens<sup>179</sup>; and not for you<sup>b</sup> of lesser than Allah (of) a wa'leyen(guardian/ally) and nor a na'sseeren(multitudinoussuccorer).
- 117. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) relented Allah on the Prophet and the emigrants and the Anssa're (allies and hosts in Madeeniah) who tettaba'oho (they t closely-followed him) in the usrat'e's (difficulty/exigency)'s w hour wfrom after what kada (neared to/verged/almost) swerve hearts (of) a team of them; afterwards [He] relented on them, verily He (is) by them Ra'oofon<sup>180</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement)Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).
- 118. And on the three who khollefo (had been left-behind) until edha (when/if) straitened on them the land by what[it<sup>w</sup>]extended<sup>w</sup>(i.e.its vastness) and straitened<sup>w</sup> on them their selves w and they z presumed that no a refuge from Allah except to Him; afterwards [He] relented on them to repent they<sup>z</sup>; verily Allah, He (is) The Tawwabo (iterative Relent) Ar-Raheemo(The iterative mercy Giver).
- 119. O you who believed they ettago (let you reverentially guard not to displease) Allah and let-be you<sup>z</sup> with the ssadegeena (always-truth-enforcers).
- 120. Not [was] for the Al-Madeena'te's folks and who<sup>p</sup> (are) around them of the Aara'be (Bedouin-Arabs/

إِلَّا عَن مُّوْعِدَةِ وَعَدَهَآ إِيَّاهُ تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ رَ أَنَّهُ مِ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهُ تَبَّأُ

وَمَاكَارِ ﴾ آللَّهُ ليُضِلُّ قُوْمًا يَعْدُ يتُ وَمَا لَكُم مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيَّ وَلَا نَصِيرِ ﷺ تَّاكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى وآلمُهَنجرينَ وَآلأنصَارِ آلَٰذِينَ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ مِّا ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوف

وَعَلَى ٱلثَّلَاثَةِ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ خُلُفُواْ حَتَّلَ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهُ ٱلْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُ وَظُّنُواْ أَن لَّا مَلَجَأً مِنَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا الِّيهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا إِنَّ

مِّنَ ٱلأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُواْ

"!عن" See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the *various* meanings of the *prepositional* letter

<sup>&</sup>quot;is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See الجحيم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire!

<sup>&</sup>quot;The word "إيّانا" = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun! أداة توكيد لضمير منصوب"

<sup>178</sup> The word "عدي" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see الهادي "in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see الهادي and الهادي "in "منت" is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

180 The word "أرفوف" which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "ألرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرافة" is a protective-mercy=clemency. And "روف " is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See

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nomads) to yatakhllafo (stay behind they<sup>z</sup>) a'n (off) Allah's Messenger, and nor wish<sup>181</sup> they by (preferring) themselves wa'n his self w182; tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) (is) because verily they, not betides them a thirst and nor a toil, and nor a dearth w (leading to flat bellies) in Allah's path and nor they tread a treading, exasperating the disbelievers and nor they<sup>2</sup> attain<sup>183</sup> of a foe<sup>184</sup> an attainment<sup>x</sup> except (had been) written for them by it<sup>x</sup> a righteous-work; verily Allah wastes not a remuneration (of) the benefactors. 121. And not they expend an expense a small and nor a big w and nor cross they a valley except (had been) written for them, to requite them Allah: ahsa'na<sup>185</sup> (perfecter and beautifuler) what they were working. 122. And not [was] the believers to march they <sup>z</sup> altogether; so lawla (why have not) marched from each division of them a ta'efa'ton<sup>w</sup> (group/faction/party) w to yatafaqqho (they z gain feqh, i.e. intensive and extensive knowledge) in the religion, and to warn they<sup>z</sup> their people edha (when/if) they returned to them, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they yahtharona (they' take caution).

123. O, you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> let-mutually fight you<sup>z</sup> whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> abut you<sup>b</sup> of the disbelievers and let find they<sup>z</sup> in you<sup>b</sup> a harshness, w and let know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) with the muttaqeena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

124. And if indeed (had been) descended a Suraton 186 (a division of the Qur'an) so of them who [he] says: which (of) you augmented him this a belief; so asto whom believed they so augmented them belief while they yestasherona 187 (they affirm pleasant tidings).

125. And as-to whom <sup>r</sup> (are) in their hearts (is) an illness<sup>188</sup>, so augmented <sup>w</sup> them a rejsan <sup>x</sup> (filth/-anathema) <sup>x</sup> to their rejsa (=rejsan), and they <sup>z</sup> died

يَتأَيُّا الَّذِيرِنَ ءَامَنُواْ قَسِلُواْ اللَّهِ اللَّذِيرِنَ يَلُونَكُم مِّرَى الَّذِيرِنَ عَلَونَكُم مِّرَ مَ اللَّهَ عَلَظَةً وَالْحَفْارِ وَلْيَجِدُواْ فِيكُمْ غِلَظَةً وَاعْلَمُواْ اللَّهُ مَعَ اللَّهُتَقِينَ هَ وَاغَلَمُ مَن وَإِذَا مَا أَنزِلَتَ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُم مَن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتُهُ هَنذهِ مَ إِيمَننا فَعُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُم أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُم أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُمُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ اللَّهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللْعُلَامِةُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعُلِمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُو

وَامَا الدِينِ فِي قَلُوبِهِمِ مُرْضِ '' فَرَادَشُمْ رِجْسًا إِلَٰيْ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمْ

The word "wisher"= "رغب" is rooted in the word "رغب" However, the word "رغب" assumes different meaning, depending on how it is prefixed by various prepositional articles! For example: "رغب" not prefixed by any article=wish, like! However, "رغب عن"=wisher off, shunner, or "رغب ألى"=likes, or "رغب إلى"=asked and beseeched, or "رغب إلى"=prefers!

<sup>182</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "اعن!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>183</sup> That is to get the better of, beat!

<sup>184</sup> Theword"عنو,"in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي and اللهادي

<sup>185</sup> There is no English word for = absane! Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective sense!

<sup>186</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of The Qur'an!"

<sup>187</sup> The word "استبشر" = (a) he affirms pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

The word "illness" disease of body or mind! That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

while they (were) disbelievers. 126. Do not see they that they (are being) tried every aam 189 (=year by special anniversary) wonce or twice safterwards they repent not and not they yadhdhakkarona (repetitively-reminisce). 127. And if indeed (had been) descended wa Suraton (a division of the Qur'an) w looked some (of) them to some (and said they): is seeing you<sup>c</sup> of an ahaden<sup>190</sup> (a lone/any-one); afterwards they dispersed; dispersed Allah their hearts, because that they (are) a people (who) understand not. 128. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) came(to) you<sup>b</sup> a Messenger of your selves, azeezon (hard-and-grieving) on him what anetom<sup>191</sup> (tribulated you<sup>c</sup>), a hankerer [he] on you<sup>b</sup>, by the believers [he] (is) Ra'oofon<sup>192</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) raheemon(iterative mercy giver). 129. Then en(if) they diverted, so let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: Allah (is) my sufficiency, no an elaha (a deity) except Him, on Him I trusted, and He, (is) Lord (of) The Arshex193 (Throne of Kingship) The Great.

<sup>189</sup> See footnote 547 above or the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "aam=year!"

190 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "lexicon"

191 That is they love that which befalls you f/your a community of any hardship which is most difficult for you to handle i.e. your n tribulation

<sup>&</sup>quot;" which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "ألرحمة" "emercy," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "الرحمة" is in addition to "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرافة" is a protective-mercy = clemency; and "وَوُوْفُ" is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See اللتاج

<sup>193</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this wondrous word!